#### POLICEMEN WERE BRIBED.

Continued from First Page.

eral witnesses. The first was Herman N. Hanson, of No. 116 East Fifty-ninth-st., a stenographer. H was a Republican watcher in the First Election District of the Hild Assembly District last fall.

REFUSED TO MAKE ARRESTS. Q. (By Mr. Sutherland)-Tell us what you know of the conduct of the police on Election Day. A .- I saw a good many irregularities, and the policemen refused to make arrests when their attention was

Q.—Wer requests made to the policemen to arrest men? A.—Yes, but they refused.
Q.—What else did you see? A.—People who had voted once came into the polling-place to vote again

Q.-Did the policeman allow the illegal operations to go on without making an effort to stop them?

several times. I challenged their votes, I was to d

Q .- Were you allowed inside the guard rati? A.-I went inside the rail and showed my certificate. I was told to go out. I insisted on my right to reain, and appealed to the policeman to protect m He told me the certificate was all right, but that I must get outside the railing.

Q. (By Mr. Nicoll).—Did you make a complaint

about the policeman to the captain or to the in-spector of the district? A.-No.

Adolph Freund, the next witness, proved to be an exceedingly intelligent man. He was not dressed in the height of fashion, and he spoke with a pro-nounced German accent, but he told a plain, unvarnished tale, and responded sharply to some inquiries put to him by counsel. He lives at No. 248 st., and voted after considerable difficulty in the Nineteenth Election District of the HId As embly District last fall.
Q. (By Mr. Sutherland).—What was your experi-

ence last Election Day? A -I went to the polls between 12 and 1 o'clock. The election inspector told me I couldn't vote because I had voted already. I said I could prove that I had not voted. The in-spector said he wouldn't talk to me. I asked to be allowed to swear in my vote. The inspector told the policeman to put me out, and he did so giving me a kick when I went out the door. I me thing about it, because voting was all a humbug anyway, but I went to the Eldridge-st. station, and told the officer who sat at the desk how I had been treated. He said he couldn't do anything, and I started to go out. Then he called me back, and asked me what ticket I wanted to vote. Then I be-came afraid. I had never been arrested or had any trouble with the police, and I didn't want to have any. I was afraid if I told him that I wanted to vote the Republican ticket that I would be arrested and locked up, so I said I wanted to vote for Tammany Hall. Then he called an officer with a black mustache, and told him I wanted to cast a Tammany vote, and that he must go with me and see that I had a chance to vote.

A TAMMANY BRIBE OFFERED.

policeman went back with me to the polls, but the fispector knew me, and wouldn't let me swear in my vote. Then I went down to "The World" office, and told my story. The editor sent me to the court, and Judge Andrews gave me a mandamus

Q. (By Mr. Nicoli) .- Are you a member of Tan Q .- Are you a rember of any political organiza

Q .- How long have you lived in New-York? A .-Five years. -When did you come from Germany? A .- Seven

years ago. I lived in California two years. Q .- What is your occupation? A -I am a cigar-

Q. (By Senator Bradley)-Were any attempts made to bribe you? A.—Yes. A man offered me #2 but I told him I wouldn't sell my vote for anything. Q.-Was the man who attempted to bribe you a

ocrat? A.-Yes. Q .- How do you know? A .- He offered me a Tam-

Q. (By Mr. Nicoll)-What names were on the A .- The Tammany candidates, Sullivan,

Roesch and others. Q. (By Senator Lexow)—Lo you know who the officer behind the desk as the station-house was?

A.—No. He had two gold stripes about his collar. Q. (By Senator Saxton)-Did you register? A .-

Q .- Were the same officials who tried to prevent ou from voting present when you registered? A .-Joseph Gano, of No. 15 Eighth-ave., who lives in

the IXth Assembly District, was next called to the

Q. (By Mr. Sutherland)-Did you sign the paper or of the nomination of Mr. Bahan last fall?

Q.-Well, what happened? A.-Two gents cam

around to me and said: "You are doing wrong. You had better come up and sign Boyle's papers." I said, "I will not." About half an hour later a po-liceman came to me and said: "They want you at station-house." So I jumped into my truck with the officer and started to drive to the station-house When we got to Bleecker-st, a feller came up to us and said to the policeman: "Hello, Tom." He told the policeman that I was all right. "Go back to the station," says he, "and say you couldn't find him." Then the policeman climbed down and went off. The feller that had called the policeman down asked me to take a drink. I said, "No, thanks." Then he asked me to have a cigar, and I said. "Fit go you." We went to a saloon, and the man told me that I'd better take my name off Bahan's petition. Then I tumbled to the whole thing and knew by that it was a Tammany trick.

that it was a Tammany trick.

The man said: "You want a truck license, don't
you?" I said I did. "Well," says he, "you go to
James W. Boyle, Tammany leader of the district, and he will give you a note which will get you license." I went to see Boyle, who gave me a note and said I'd better sign his paper. Well, I was kinder excited and signed it. The note Boyle gave me was no good. I couldn't get a license on it.

QUESTION OF CERTIFICATES. Walter Smith was a Republican watcher in the Hid Assembly District last fall. He was called to the stand, and Mr. Sutherland presented Mr. Smith's certificate of his appointment as a watcher, asking that it be spread in full on the minutes. Mr. Nicoll objected. He said he had to pay the stenog-

Mr. Sutherland-I want this given in full as a

sample. I understand that Mr. Nicoli intends to dispute the validity of these certificates. Mr. Nicoli-I do not know that I am going to have a chance to dispute anything.

Mr. Sutherland—The committee has told you that

you may call witnesses if you care to.

Mr. Nicoll—What is the use? The committee has

Calready made its report at Albany, and action has

Senator Saxton-The committee has made no re-

Senator Saxton—The committee has made no report. Members of the committee have made comments in the Senate on some of the testimony already presented, but the committee as a committee has expressed no judgment as yet.

Mr. Nicoll—But the bill has been passed which is to reconstruct the Police Department. The object for which this investigation was ordered has already been acomplished.

Senator Saxton—The object for which this investigation was ordered has already been acomplished.

Senator Saxton—The object for which this investigation was ordered has not been accomplished.

Senator Lexow and myself referred to the Iestimony which has been taken by this committee, as we had a perfect right to do, and as I shall do again if I see fit. The police question in this city has not been settled by the Bi-Partisan Police bill. That is a piece of legislation which was immediately necessary. The committee is going on with its work, intending to make a thorough investigation and learn the facts, after which it will determine what report It will make and what recommendations for further legislation it will make.

Senator Bradley—The Bi-Partisan bill was not the result of this committee was appointed.

Senator Cantor—The Legislature has justified its action by the evidence secured by this committee.

Mr. Nicoll—I had hoped that before any judgment had been formed by the committee, the police might have a chance to be heard.

Senator Lexow—Do you' admit that a prima-facle case has been established against the police?

A PRIMA-FACIE CASE.

A PRIMA-FACIE CASE. Mr. Nicoll-Yes. If they have done all these things they are charged with, they have certainly done wrong. But we have heard from only about 20 of the 1,100 election districts. You have simply heard testimony that a few officials of a low grade showed

nator Lexow-Do you think that Freund's testimony showed that only a few officers were involved? Sutherland-I have listened with interest to Mr. Sutherland—I have listened with interest to this discussion, but I would point out that Mr. Nicoll, upon the pretence of objecting to a small portion of the record, has taken up about twenty minutes in complaining of the action of the committee, before whom he comes only by courtiesy.

Mr. Nicoll—I was only defending myself from the criticisms of the Senators and explaining that I did not intend to attack them.

Senator Saxton—Well, you have not succeeded. I have heard these flings before. I want to say that as a matter of fact the Bi-Partisan Police bill was not passed on account of the work of this committee.

examination of Mr. Smith then continued.

(By Mr. Sutherland)—Did you show your certe to the election inspectors and to the solice?

(es. They said I had no right within the rail, at to Superintendent Byrnes, who referred me

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to the captain of the Elizabeth-at, station. I told the captain I wished to go behind the guardray



SENATOR SANTON IS INTERESTED.

I challenged him. Half a dogen men came in with him. They all threatened me, and the Jelsaman who tried to vote shook his fist at me. The standard of the Superintendent.

Q. Have you mention any charges gradiest Captain of Connor? A.—They have not come to us in the first instance, and they are then sent to the Superintendent.

Q. Have you made any charges gradiest Captain of Connor? A.—They have not come up yet. The board was to meet yesterday, but did not do so, as a leak in Storm Brothers' store, said he was a Republican watcher at the last election in the Decrease of the lection. Nobody questioned the certificate and the policeman and the lest instance, and they are then sent to the Superintendent.

Q. Have you made any charges gradiest Captain of Connor relate to Connor? A.—They have not come up yet. The board was to meet yesterday, but did not do so, as a leak in Storm Brothers' store, said he was a Republican watcher at the last election in the Decrease and standard to the Hard of the H

Mr. Martin was then recalled to the stand, Q. (By Mr. Sutherland)—Do the regulations require

ou to keep a record of complaints against offi-Q-Do the complaints come to you directly from

he complaint clork A. Yes.
Q.—You have personal knowledge of all com-laints? A.—Yes.
Q.—Wers any complaints filed against policemen rior to the last election in respect to registration auds? A.—I think so, quite a number. Q.—Do you temember the newsparts. Stillvan were broaden omething about it. omething about it.

We sufficiently on the second of the force of the force against the practice of volume of the sast document was missing Q. Hy Mr. Sufficient was missing Q. Wy Wy Mr. Sufficient was missing Q. Wy Mr.

Commissioner Martin said that the resolution was

Did you talk with any police justices on the subject? A.—I did.

Q.—What did they say? A.—They said that the evidence in excise cases was often weak, and they had to discharge the prisoners.

Q.—Did they have any evidence of the bribery of policemen? A.—No, sir.

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to the captain of the Elizabeth-st. station. I told the captain I wished to go behind the guardraft. He said it was a technical point and that I really had no right there. He called a policeman and told him I had been having trouble, directing him to accompany me to the polling-place and settle the difficulty. I saw that the space behind the guardraft was small, so I did not insist further on my rights. I could see the boxes all right.

Q.—Did you sak them? A.—No, sir.
Q.—Do you recall on what day September 1 fell that year? Wasn't it on Tuesday? A.—I don't know. I think it likely. The board holds meetings on every Tuesday.
Q.—Wasn't Commissioner MacLean expected back on every Tuesday.
Q.—Wasn't Commissioner MacLean in Europe was, when the resolution was passed? A.—I don't know. I think it likely. The board holds meetings on every Tuesday.
Q.—Wasn't Commissioner MacLean in Europe was, and it was a passed? A.—I don't know. I think the likely. The board holds meetings on the following Saturday? A.—I don't know. I then the captain in Europe was, and it was a passed? A.—I don't know. I then the captain in Europe was, and it was a passed? A.—I don't know. I then the captain in Europe was, and it was a passed? A.—I don't know. I then the captain in Europe was, and it was a passed? A.—I don't know. I then the captain in Europe was, and it was a passed? A.—I don't know. I then the captain in Europe was, and it was a passed? A.—I don't know. I then the captain in Europe was, and it was a passed? A.—I don't know. I think he was, and it was a passed? A.—I don't know. I then the captain in Europe was, and it was a passed? A.—I don't know. I then the captain in and tried to vote on a Hebrew name. His face was unmistakably that of an Irishman, and was a way from July 31 to September 18.

Q.—Did you ask them? A.—No. sir.

the resolution. Another time, before the election of 18%2, you spoke to the captains about arresting United States marshals. Are there any other instances in which you have interfered with the Superintendent? A.—No, sir. I had no intention of interfering then.

Q.—You say that one newspaper article, that in "The Herald" about policy shops, led to action by the board. Have there been others which had that result? A.—Yes, sir. many.

Q.—Name some, A.—I can't remember them.

"I CANNOT REMEMBER." Q.-Have there been any in the last six months A .- Yes, sir, I think so, but I cannot say what

Q.-Why was action taken in these cases and charges. The board doesn't bring any.
Q.-How about the trial of Captain Haughey?
A.-That was ordered by the board.
Q.-I thought you said the board ordered none?
A.-I thought you meant charges made in the newspapers.

Police Commissioner? A.-No. sir. the duties of your office? A .- I do.

in a reached us.

G.—Hil you believe that members of the force what been receiving bribes? A.—Yes.

Q.—What evidence did you have? A.—None.

ILLOGICAL, EVEN RIBICULOUS.

Q.—Do you mean to say that without the slightest lift of evidence, on mere rumor, you believed that members of the force were receiving bribes, and so condemned the practice in your resolution? A.—Yes.

Q.—Do you consider such a practice as extremely dangerous? A.—Yes, if it exists.

Q.—You did not say "if it exists" in your resolution. You condemned the practice, assuming it as a fact. Now, did you believe, wholly without evidence, that members of the force were receiving bribes? A.—Yes.

Q.—Why. A.—Because of the opportunity which they had.
Q.—Why. A.—Because of the opportunity which they had.
Q.—Why. A.—Because of the opportunity which they had.
Q.—Why not? A.—Yes.
Q.—Why not? A.—I had no evidence.
Q.—Why not? A.—I had no evidence.
Q.—Why not? A.—I had no evidence.
Q.—Way not the Police Board in supreme control of the force? A.—Yes.
Q.—Have you not frequently detailed detectives to get evidence of various things? A.—Yes.
Q.—Yet, with full power to send out detectives after evidence, you did nothing? A.—Yes.
HE KNEW WITHOUT ASKING.

Commissioner Martin said that the resolution was to control of the force? A.—Yes.
HE KNEW WITHOUT ASKING.

International share an equal share? A.—Yes, and the slightest that member and two many of these were appointed to these were appointed to these were appointed to the send the opportunity? A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—You did not say "if it exists." in your resolution? A.—Yes as a fact. Now, did you believe, wholly without evidence, that members of the force were receiving bribes? A.—Yes.
Q.—Why. A.—Because of the opportunity which they had the police were receiving bribes? A.—Yes.
Q.—Why not? A.—I had no evidence.
Q.—Why not? A.—I had no evidence.
Q.—Why not? A.—I had no evidence.
Q.—Why not? A.—I had no evidence were received to the police of the polic

HOW NAMES ARE SELECTED. drawn up by Commissioner Voorhis, who was then a member of the board. The witness had talked receive from the Civil Service Board, from which policemen are appointed, how many names will there be for one vacancy? A.—One and one-half, Q.-For ten vacancies, then, how many names -Fifteen. The same rule is followed for any number of vacancies.

number of vacancies.

Q.—How do the Commissioners appoint from the lists? A.—When the lists are received a Commissioner recommends men on the lists for appointment, and the appointment is made by the vote of the Police Board.

Q.—Do the Commissioners receive letters from judges, business men and politicians, recommending the appointment of men on the lists? A.—Yes, such letters are received from men of all classes.

Q. (By Senator Saxton)—The applicants for positions on the police force are examined first by the Commissioners and then go to the Civil Service Board for examination? A.—In many cases, yes, but the applicants can go direct to the Civil Service Board.

Board for examination? A.—In many cases, yes, but the applicants can go direct to the Civil Service Board.

Q.—But could the men who went direct to the Civil Service Board be appointed? A.—Yes.

Q.—But not until after they had been examined by the Commissioners? A.—No.

Q. (By Mr. Nicoll)—How many of the policemen appointed have gone direct to the Civil Service Hoard for examination? A.—I think fully one-half of them.

Q. (By Senator Lexow)—Do you take into consideration the percentage gained in the examination by the men on the list when you make recommendations for appointment? A.—No; I select the men from any part of the list.

Q. (By Mr. Nicoll)—In the promotion of a sergeant to the place of capital, what is the course pursued? A.—The application of a sergeant for promotion is sent to the Commissioners, and is then sent to the Superintendent is favorable the sergeant is sent before the Civil Service Board for examination. Such examinations of sergeants are made about once a year. The record of the sergeant is certified to by the Superintendent, and a copy of the record always is attached to the sergeant's application.

CASES OF MLAUGHLIN AND BYRNES.

CASES OF M'LAUGHLIN AND BYRNES. Q.-In the case of a promotion of a captain to an inspector, is the same course followed? A.—Yes; but there was one exception to that rule. In the case

of McLaughlin, now at the head of the detective force, the Commissioners promoted him to be an inspector, subject to the requirements of the Civil Service rules, and he was examined after his ap-

perintendent Byrnes was promoted in the same was as McLaughlin.

Q-Does the conviction of a policeman of any breach of the rules make his promotion harder? A-Yes, because it mars his record in the department, and his record is considered in the application for promotion.

Q-A slight fine may then be a serious punishment for a policeman who wants to be promoted? A-Yes, or even a reprimand.

Q-By means of the record, then, the Commis-



ADOLPH FREUND: "THEY KICKED ME OUT." Soners ascertain the merit of an applicant for promotion, as required by the statute? A.—Yes.

Q.—And his superior ability by the Civil Service examination? A.—Yes.

Q.—In a Civil Service list for promotion to captain, how many sergeants would be named for one vacancy? A.—The names of three sergeants would be on the clicible list, if there was only one vacancy among the captains.

Q.—And the Commissioners would have to select one man out of the three? A.—Yes. The man selected for promotion would also be called before the Commissioners and examined previous to his promotion.

Mr. Nicolf read a copy of the resolution which was written by Commissioner Voorhts and passed by the Police Board in 1891, on a complaint by the Citizens' League that policemen in plain clothes were blackmailing the liquor sellers. The resolution ended with an invitation to anybody who knew of such alleged blackmailing to make specific

been taking money from the saloon keepers, or only some of the policemen in plain clothes who only some of the policemen in plain clothes who had been detailed to get evidence against the saloons? A. I thought that only a few of the policemen had been in the way of temptation. I thought that a few of those men had been open to bribes. The helief was based on vague rumors, Q.—In response to the invitation of the Commissioners, given in the resolution, did any person come forward with complaints? A.—No, not one. Q.—Was that resolution published widely at the time? A.—I think it was published in all of the city newspapers. were examined by Mr. Sotherland about who were members of politico-social



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mouth man cast away on an island would die from lonesomeness in four hours. If Lord Dundreary had been a graduate of the Hanover college, or had ever known a few of her sons, he would not have Surface Severely condemned for Frauda, and the United States Circuit Court, handel down a decision yesteriay which reflects upon the boos management of the Massachustets Benefit Association, and which charges a lawyer, Jedekiah K. Heyward, of No. 18 Park Bow, with "conceeding a plan whereby the wildow Lang might be defrauded out of her rights." The amount out of which she was defrauded out of her rights. The Security Mutual Benefit Seciety. He fled on June 2, 1888. Shortly after his death the society turned over all its interests to the Massachusetts Benefit Association. Then the lawyer, Heyward, induced Mrs. Lang to accept \$2.55 in serfement of her a release in full for this amount, on the representations he made to her than 25 per cent of her claim. It was shown that at the time he made these representations that there was a balance of \$12.000 on hand for the payment of death claims.

The widow now has permission to bring suit for the recovery of the balance of \$5.500 due her under the policy.

IMPORTANCE OF COLOR HARMONY. "Color Harmony" was illustrated in a most pleas-ing manner by Miss Emma R. Wright yesterday afternoon at the Hotel Endicott. She graphically described its various phases and made her subject clearly understood by means of a color-wheel, or colored discs rapidly revolved; also by colored wools

"We all have a real need," she said, "irrespective and silks.

"We all have a real need," she said, "Irrespective of our ocupations, of a more precise knowledge of color harmony. Harmonious color is to the eye what harmonious sound is to the ear—a source of rest and delight and a constant gradification of the love of the beautiful. The contrary is also true, that discordant sound and inharmonious color irritate and discress us, nor are we always aware of the great extent to which this discomfort extends. It is ever claimed by some that the nerve centres of sight and hearing are injuriously affected by jarring color and sound. Color in dress should be the personal study of every woman who wishes to preserve the charm of beauty. The question has been asked: "What is color harmony" It results from placing together colors that enhance each other's beauty and brilliancy, or that impart to each other a greater power to please than either would have if seen alone. The rainbow is nature's color-box, and no more perfect illustration of harmony can be found."

Among those present were Mrs. Robert Carter, Mrs. John A. Vanderpool, Miss M. A. E. Carter, S. B. Deborard, Mrs. Chapman, Mrs. Van Ingen, Mrs. Hyman Mosenthal, Mrs. Ezra Reed and Mrs. T. A. Wright. RIDING ENTERTAINMENT FOR A HOSPITAL.

An entertainment for the benefit of St. Luke's Hospital will be given at Dickel's Riding Academy, No. 139 West Fifty-sixth-st., to-morrow night. The programme includes a bareback hurdle act; tableau, "The Trumpeter of Saeckingen"; tandem sauteur— "The Trumpeter of Sackhiken'; tandem satteur-a novel hurdle act; tableau, "Conquered"; children's quadrille and a "quadrille manoeuvre," all done on horseback by patrons of the academy. The pro-gramme will end with the "meeting of the hounds-the meet, the run, the hallall." Ernst Carl von Gill-mann will be ringmaster. STRIKERS GOING BACK TO WORK. The striking members of all but one of the build-

ing trades unions which have lately been at loging trades with the Board of Walking Delegates were again dwelling in harmony yesterday. The mem-bers of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Johnes, who had been locked out of the buildings of the Home Life insurance and Postal Telegraph com-Home Life Insurance and Postal Telegraph companies resumed work at the usual hour in the morning, and, pursuant to agreement with the waiking delegates, the Brotherhood men who were working on the Majestic Hotel, in Seventy-seventh-st, were withdrawn, in return for which the Brotherhood's delegates are to be reinstated in the board. The men of the various unions who had gruck on the Manhattan Life Insurance Company's building in lower Broadway all resumed work. The painters and varnishers were, however, turned out in the cold, and as they threaten dire vengeance while they are kept out it cannot be truthfully said that entire peace reigns.

GEORGE J. GOULD'S SUMMER PLANS. George J. Gould has not yet completed his plans to make a business trip as far west as Coldrado

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within the next two months, and after his return the thought that he would go to Europe with his family for about six weeks. Mr. Gould smiled when asked if there had been an alarm over burglars at the house of his sister. Miss Helen Gould, at Tarrytown. He said that he had seen his sister yesterday and she did not mention the occurrence.

Wall Papers, carriage free to all parts

THE PRINT CLOTH MARKET.

Fall River, Mass., April 7 (Special).—The print cloth market has held barely steady during the week. The sales were \$5,000 pieces less than the production, and the stock on hand has increased 7,000 pieces. On Monday the conference between manufacturers and spirners will be renewed. There is little probability that any definite agreement will be arrived at. The manufacturers' situation has been improved a trifle, but the outlook is little or no better. The weekly cloth statement is as folno better. The weekly cloth statement is as fol-lows: Production, 210,000 pieces; deliveries, 203,000 pieces; stock on hand, 3%,000 pieces; last week's stock, 380,000 pieces; sales, 155,000 pieces, of which 33,006 pieces were odds; 62,000 pieces, 64,564; 44,00 pieces, spots, and 111,000 pieces futures. Sales for weekly deliveries: April, 130,000 pieces; May, 85,00 pieces; June, 83,000 pieces; July, 5,000 pieces, August, 3,000 pieces; September, 2,000 pieces. The market is steady, and the price is 2 13-16 cents for 64x64s.